

BALAS, V.; JUNOR, L.; MAYER, M.; PASTOROVA, J.

Visevsky's therapeutic method with novocaine blockade and oleo-balsamic emulsion; experiences in therapy of inflammatory diseases.
Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no. 27:743-755 3 July 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. A. Jirasek, M.D.) of Charles University, Prague.

Excerpta Medica Sec 9 Surgery Vol. 9/6 June 55

2889. BALAŠ V., JUNGER L., MAYER M. and PASTOROVÁ J. I. chir. Klin., Karls-Univ., Prag. *Die Wischnewski-Heilmethode mit Hilfe der Novokain-Blockade und Ölbaum-Emulsion. (Erfahrungen bei der Behandlung von banalen entzündlichen Erkrankungen). (Fortsetzung folgt). Wischnewski's therapeutic method with procaine block and oil-balsam emulsion. (Experiences in the treatment of common in-

2889 CONT.

flammatory affections) (to be continued) Z. ARZTL. FORT-BILD. 1954, 48/14 (473-481)

This method consists in elimination of the nervous system so that regenerative and healing processes develop more quickly. Block is conceived by Wischniewski not as an interruption of the conduction, but as abolition of the condition of inhibition of the nerves and the central nervous system (parabiosis). The action of the procaine block is promoted by the oil-balsam antiseptic. Indications include inflammations, necroses, toxic disturbances, pathological vascular reactions and shock. After application of an intradermal wheal, being careful not to disturb the wound, injection is carried out. Procaine is used in a slightly hypotonic solution with addition of calcium and potassium. The following combination is mostly used: NaCl 5.0, KCl 0.075, CaCl₂ 0.125, distilled water 1000.0. The procaine solution is 0.25% and should be freshly prepared. In the boiling procaine solution 3 drops of adrenalin 1:1,000 per 100 ml. are instilled. Before application the solutions should be heated to body temperature. The antiseptic consists of: Cadini oil 3.0 to 5.0, xeroform 3.0 to 5.0, castor oil 100.0 to 100.0. In the majority of cases 1 block is sufficient; in general, more than 3 should not be carried out. An interval of 10 days should be allowed. After blocking the patient requires rest; ambulant treatment should be avoided.

Maurath - Tübingen

PASTOROVA, Jana; BALAS, Vladimir; BIGANOVSKY, Mojmir; JUNGER, Ladislav;
LUKESOVA, Tamara; VIACH, Vladimir

Importance of open intracranial injuries with regard to mortality &
loss of working ability. Rozhl. chir. 38 no.6:373-380 June 59

I. I. chirurgicka klinika v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Pavrovsky
Neurologicka klinika v Praze, prednosta akademik prof. dr. K. Henner.
(BRAIN, wds. & inj.)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION)

Z/037/62/000/005-6/037/049
E073/E139

AUTHOR: Baláš, Vr.

TITLE: Improvement of an indium valve

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku,¹² no. 5-6, 1962,
651-652

TEXT: In order to overcome disadvantages in the operation of the indium valve of L. Páty and P. Schürer (Rev. Sci. Instrum. 28, 1957, 654) another type of indium valve was produced in which a glass bell with an iron core sealed into the guide tube was immersed by means of a magnet into molten indium placed inside a hollow cylinder. In the open position, the bell is held by a slideable stop which fits into a slot in the top part of the bell. The mobile part of the valve which is immersed in indium cannot come in contact with the wall or the stop and, therefore, cannot "freeze". The shape of the valve and the small change in the indium level when the bell is submerged permit using heating spirals wound directly on the valve for melting the indium. For filling the valve with indium, an auxiliary filling device was constructed which prevents entry of oxides into the valve.

Card 1/2

Improvement of an indium valve

Z/037/62/000/005-6/037/049
E073/E139

The indium in the reservoir is heated for several hours at 450 °C under vacuum and stirred frequently to force the oxides to the surface. During the valve operation proper, the reservoir is isolated from the pump. This design permits achieving a high conductivity with a relatively small quantity of indium and a considerable length of wall closed by indium. For instance, for $d = 20$ mm and a closed wall length of 70 mm (double the length of the submerged part of the bell), the indium charge is approximately 130 g. In reply to questions, the author stated that the minimum closing height of the indium and the Axelrod modification of the valve were not investigated; equally no use was made of platinum coated surfaces.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra elektroniky a vakuové fysiky, Universita J.E. Purkyně, Brno (Department of Electronics and Vacuum Physics, J.E. Purkyně University, Brno)

Card 2/2

BALAS, Vratislav; SODOMKA, Ladislav

Autoelectron emission from flat cathodes. Cs cas fys 13
no.3:199-205 '63.

1. Katedra elektroniky a vakuove fysiky, Universita J.E. Purkyne
Brno.

BALAS, Vratislav

Cold emission of electrons in vacuum tubes. Ces cas sys 13
no.6:441-448 '63.

1. Katedra elektroniky a vakuove fysiky, Universita J.E. Purkyne,
Brno.

BALAS, Vratislav

Magnetron generator with torch discharge at 9300 MHz
frequency. Cs cas fys 15 no.3:203-206 '65.

1. Chair of Electronics and Vacuum Physics of the J.E.Purkyne
University, Brno. Submitted April 29, 1964.

BALASA, EUGENIA

SURNAME

CAVITYLESS

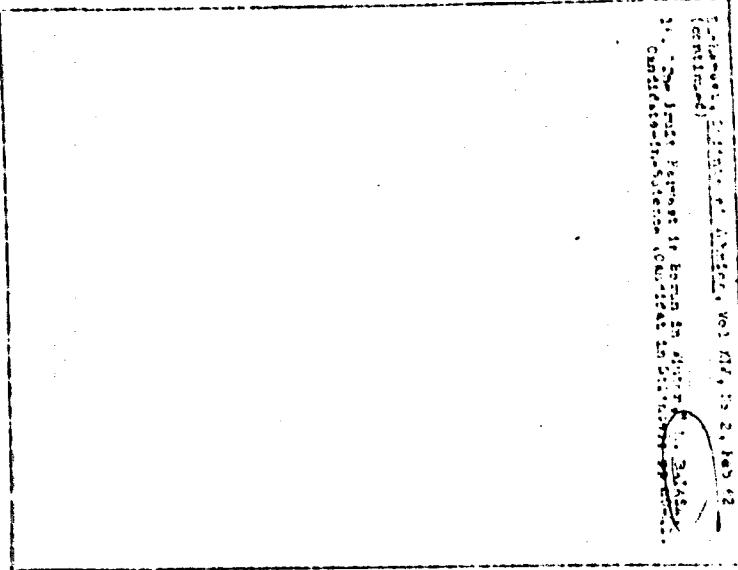
Puchagec, Teleng, Lubuk Linggau, Sumatra Barat, Indonesia
Sekretaris Kantor Pimpinan DPD Partai Demokratik Indonesia
No 7, Jl. Jendral Soedirman, Lubuk Linggau

"Investigation on Infiltration into Indonesian Communist Party."

BALASA, Eugenia, Chemist.

See?

BHARISH, DR.



BALASA, U.M.

18
Corrosion behavior of aluminum and its alloys in electrolytes by means of corrosion current-pH diagrams. T. Markovic and U. M. Balasa (Univ. Zagreb, Yugoslavia). Werkstoffe u. Korrasion 3, 402-5 (1957). Corrosion was studied by plotting corrosion current i_c (obtained from anodic and cathodic polarization curves) against the initial pH of the corroding solution. The corrosion of 99.5% Al in HCl, HNO₃, H₂SO₄, MeOH, NaOH, KOH, and Ba(OH)₂ at 20° is indicated by a diagram. The corrosion current, i_c , is also expressed as wt. loss per day (g./sq. mm./day). A corrosion current of 1 mA corresponds to a wt. loss of 3.22 g./sq. mm./day. Current-pH data are tabulated for Al alloys containing the following: Mg 0.69, Mn 0.57, and Cu 3.63%; Mg 1.6, Mn 0.8, Cr 0.17, and Zn 3.6%; Mg 3.96, Mn 0.58, and Cr 0.18%; and Mg 4.6, Mn 0.50%. M. F. Quadey

Distr: 4E2o

5
1

BALASANOV, A.

Center attention on the most important aspects of production. Sov.
profsoiuzy 4 no.10:60-61 O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Instruktor Gruzinskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Petroleum industry) (Works councils)

BALASANOV, D.N.

Effect of mounted compressors on the balance of pumping jacks.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.10:125-128 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azisbekova.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

BALASANOV, G. N.

"A Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of Static Power Transformers With Semiconductor Resistances." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Automatics and Telemechanics, Acad Sci USSR, 9 Dec 54. (VM, 29 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

BALASANOV, G. N.

"Static Power Transformers with Non-Linear Resistance" from the book Remote Control
of Power Systems, published by the AS USSR, 1954.

A. S. BALASANOV
BALASANOV, A. N.

"Rectifying Properties of Circuits With Symmetrical Nonlinearity and the Use of These Circuits as Elements for Squaring," pp 81-93, ill, 7 ref

Abst: A method is suggested for the analysis of rectifying circuits having symmetrically nonlinear impedances which makes it possible to obtain in a general form expressions for the quantitative determination of the direct component of current for all possible relations of frequency.

SOURCE: Sbornik Rabot po Avtomatike i Telemekhanike, In-t Avtomatike i Telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Collection of Works in Automatics and Telemechanics. Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics of the Academy of Sciences USSR), Moscow, Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences USSR, 1956

Sum 1854

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

80V/5504

Balasanov, Georgiy Nikitovich

Osnovy avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov gidrometallurgii redkikh i radioaktivnykh metallov (Fundamentals of the Automation of Manufacturing Processes in the Hydrometallurgy of Rare and Radioactive Metals) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1960. 294 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): B.N. Petrov, Academician; Ed.: Z.D. Andreyenko; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in hydrometallurgy and students in schools of higher education specializing in the field of automation of hydrometallurgical processes.

COVERAGE: Basic information is presented on the technical means of automation and modern methods for calculating and designing automatic-control systems. Problems relating to the automatic control of electric conductivity, density, the control of costly components, and the consumption of fluid, loose, and lump materials are discussed in detail. Basic considerations regarding the linear theory of automatic control and certain methods of investigating nonlinear systems are given.

Card 1/5.

Fundamentals of the Automation (Cont.)

SOV/5504

Objects under automatic control are examined and recommendations for the selection, setting, and design of automatic controllers are included. No personalities are mentioned. There are 196 references: 151 Soviet, 39 English, 3 German, and 3 French.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

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MANASYAN, S.M.; MARTIKYAN, M.K.; AGASARYAN, G.P., red.; BALASANYAN,
G.G., red.; CHIKTOVA, Zh., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of Soviet Armenia] 40 let Sovetskoi Armenii.
Erevan, 1960. 1 v.
(Armenia--Views) (Armenia--Economic conditions)

(MIRA 14:2)

MALASANYAN, N. I.

Yeolyan, R. O. and Malasanyan, N. I., "The use of penicillin and gramicidin in the conservation of blood," Storni nauch. trudov (In-t geratologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 47-69

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

RALASANYAN, M. I.

Ralasanyan, M. I. - "On the manner of infection penetrating the preserved blood at the time of preparation," Stornik nauch. trudov, (In-t gerontologii i perelivaniya krovi. Fak. khirurg. klinika Yerevansk. med. in-ta), III, 1948, p. 71-77

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

ALLAVERDYAN, S.N.; BALASANYAN, M.I.; GASPARYAN, E.A.

Preparation of a leukocytic mass. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi
no.5:44-47 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta hematologii i pereli-
vaniya krovi imeni prof. P.O. Yeolyana (dir. K.A. Antonyan)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR.
(LEUCOPENIA) (LEUCOCYTES)
(BLOOD—COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

AKOPYAN, S.A.; BALASANYAN, M.I.; ANTONYAN, K.A.; PAPOYAN, S.A.; AVETIAN, S.G.; GASPARIAN, E.A.; PKHRIKYAN, Zh.A.; ARUTYUNIAN, T.G.

Immunobiological changes during septicopyemic processes in animals afflicted with radiation sickness. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 13 no.8:45-59 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra fiziologii cheloveka i zhivotnykh Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pereli-vaniya krovi Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy SSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rentgenologii i onkologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.

(RADIATION SICKNESS) (SEPTICEMIA)
(LEUCOCYTES)

KARAPETYAN, S.K., akad.; VARDANYAN, V.A.; BALASANYAN, R.O.

Effect of a single exposure to small and medium X-ray doses on the reproductive function of domestic fowl.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.3:175-182 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fisiologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Karapetyan).
(Poultry) (X rays--Physiological effect)

KARAPETYAN, S.K.; VARTANYAN, V.A.; BALASANYAN, R.G.

Improvement of the method of determining car. tons in plants and feeds. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.9:3-6 S'63
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut fisiologii imeni akademika L.A. Orbeli AN Arzynskoy SSR.

BALASANYAN, R.G.

Experimental data on the chemical composition, vitamin content
and nutrient value of grapevine leaves. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 17 no.5:29-37 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni L.A. Orbeli AN Armyanskoy SSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Optically monoaxial amphibole. Vest.Mosk.un. 8 no.12:111-112
(MLRA 7:2)
D '53.

I. Kafedra petrografii.

(Amphibole)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

V Genesis of intrusive formations of Dambak and Gedrah
ridges S. L. Balasarian A. M. Melikyan State Univ
Yerevan Forest Akad. Inst. Armenia p. 10
VII *Geology of Lake Van & N. E. Anatolia* p. 10
The author estimates petrography and composition of various
igneous rocks. The differentiation of the magmas is
described. The author also describes the processes of
volcanic activity with the formation of various types
of volcanic structures. The author also describes the
processes of magmatic and igneous activity in the
area of Mt. Ararat, Lake Van, Erzurum, Van, Artvin,
and appears to be near Kars.

BALASANYAN, S. I., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk(Yerevan)

Spherical gabbro of central Armenia. Priroda 44 no.10:88-90 0'55.
(Armenia--Gabbro) (MIRA 8:12)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Structure of the Gedshalinskiy granitoid intrusive in northern
Armenia. Nauch.trudy Erev.un. 52:83-100 '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Kafedra mineralogii i petrografii.
(Armenia--Rocks, Igneous)

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BALASANYAN, S.I.

On the age of the abyssal and hypabyssal rocks found in the Alaverdi
ore region. Dekl.AN Arm.SSR 22 no.2:81-86 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M.Meleteva. Pred-
stavlene I.O.Magak'yanem.
(Alaverdi--Ore deposits)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Role of zonal plagioclases in what is known about the temperature
conditions of magma. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.5:881-884 F '56.(MIRA 9:7)

1.Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M.Molotova. Pred-
stavлено академиком D.S.Korzhinskim.
(Feldspar) (Magma)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Bamushskiy intrusive in northern Armenia. Trudy Arm.geol.upr.
no.1:89-101. '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Armenia--Petrology)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Difference in the chemical properties of effusive rocks of Armenia
and the different age but the same type of rocks in adjacent parts
of the lesser Caucasus [with summary in English]. Geokhimia no.8:
736-739 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Armenia--Rocks) (Caucasus--Rocks)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Method for obtaining combined data on chemical analyses and optical determinations. Issv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk 10 no. 5/6159-74 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Mineralogy)

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BALASANYAN, S.I.

~~Inclusions and their role in the study of the sequence of mineral separation. Nauch. trudy Mrev. un. 59:41-70 '57.~~
(Crystallography) (MIRA 11:8)

Balasanyan, S. I.
AUTHOR: Balasanyan, S. I.,

20-5-31/54

TITLE: The Intermittance of Intrusive Eruptions, as a Means of Retracing the History of Tectonic Motions (as exemplified by Armenia) (Pre-ryvistost' intruzivnykh izverzheniy i vosstanovleniye istorii tectonicheskikh dvizheniy (naprimere Armenii))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr5, pp. 965-967, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The dynamics of magnetic processes is determined by tectonic motions. Yet they are alone not sufficient to produce intrusive eruptions; magmatic centers are necessary for this purpose which result from geochemical processes. These centers differ under more or less quiet conditions in great depth of the earth's crust, also between individual magmatic eruptions which, each time, correspond to tectonic motions, so that an irruption of new magma portions takes place at that time. The composition of each of the penetrated magma-portions depends largely on the difference of time existing between the individual manifestations of tectonic motions. A careful study of the intrusive rocks of Armenia showed that an advance of the magma out from the deep centers does not take place without interruption. The formation of the intrusive complexes of this country is connected with four tectonic phases i.e. the Caldonian, the pre-Oxford, the Austrian and the Pyrenean stage. Each phase comprises several interrupted intrusive eruptions. Polyphase intrusions and bodies differing by their composition are therefore

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The Intermittance of Intrusive Eruptions, as a Means of Retracing
the History of Tectonic Motions (as exemplified by Armenia) 20-5-31/54.

formed in certain districts in the volcanic sedimentary rocks. (In Central Armenia 10 times from a single center, during the Pyrenean phase, and 6 times in the course of the Austrian phase in the district of Alverdy). Since most of the greater intrusions in this country are polyphase, their petrographic principal units are characterized by a certain extensional distribution within the massifs. The size of the intrusive rockwork is a consequence of intensive and long lasting motions, whilst the other conditions remain unchanged. The proportions of quantity of the various lava types and the composition of the latter can give a roughly approximate idea of the tectonic motions which have taken place. The author composed a diagram of the successive changes of intensity of the intrusive eruptions (according to the occurrence of the respective intrusive rocks) and of the tectonic motions of Armenia. He proceeds from the fact that the rocks of one and the same tectonic phase belong to the same magmatic center since they show equal petrochemical properties and since the evolution of their compositions is oriented in a certain way: viz., either from the acid to the basic ones, vice-versa. A difference of the Caledonian phase from the other phases by an increased intensification of the tectonic motions in the course of time is shown in fig. 1. Each phase has a maximum,

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The Intermittance of Intrusive Eruptions, as a Means of Retracing
the History of Tectonic Motions (as exemplified by Armenia)

20-5-31/54

but 2 or more minima, in various districts. Both the Caledonian phase and the Pyrenean phase of Central Armenia are an exception, each of them showing 2 minima. In most cases the intensity of the tectonic phases increases with interruptions, reaches its maximum and subsequently declines. The Austrian phase, however, was distinctly marked from the beginning and disappeared entirely being re-lived with vigorous energy and finally expired again. The given example shows that an investigation of the intrusive eruption makes it possible to follow the changes of tectonic motions both with respect to time and space. This is of importance not only for "petrogenesis" and "Tektogenesis", but also for the ore-genesis. Since the penetration of any magma-portion is frequently accompanied by the formation of certain components of ore-complexes, the formation of ore has apparently also an intrusive character. The coming into existence of various formations of ore rather caused by repeated intrusive eruptions than by a pulsating activity of the ore-bearing solutions. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevan State University - (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
PRESENTED BY: Academician, Korzhinskiy, D. S., Nov. 9, 1956
Card 3/4

The Intermittance of Intrusive Eruptions, as a Means of Retracing 20-5-31/54
the History of Tectonic Notions (as exemplified Armenia)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

Баласанян, С. И.

AUTHOR: Balasanyan, S. I. 20-3-32/46

TITLE: The Evolution of Intrusive Magmatism in the Armenian Part of Caucasus Minor (Evolyutsiya intruzivnogo magmatizma Armyanskoy chasti Malogo Kavkaza).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 3, pp. 467-469 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The regularities of this time-evolution are of great importance for the problems of petrogenesis, geochemistry and metallogeny. In order to judge the irregularities of the intrusive activity, the author has calculated medium compositions of intrusive rocks of various ages in the respective region. Complexes which are not of the same age, such as 1) paleo-, meso- and 3) zenococical ones are conformingly developed on the Southern slope of the Pambak massif, as well as in North, or South- and Central Armenia respectively. With respect to surface, the latter is approximately 4 times as large as the second and 12 times as large as the first one. The respective compositions are represented in table 1 in the temporal sequence of their formation. The characteristic features in the paleococidical complex are a) increase of silicic acid in its two cycles, b) rapid decrease of FeO and Fe_2O_3 , as well as of TiO_2 ,

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The Evolution of Intrusive Magmatism in the Armenian
Part of Caucasus Minor 20-3-32/46

MgO and CaO; c) Al_2O_3 decreases to some extent, whereas K_2O increases. d) Na_2O and the totality of alkalis decrease substantially in the first cycle for increasing in the second one. Also the mesozoic complex is decomposed in 2 cycles. In the course of each cycle, magma penetrated first in form of acid and subsequently in form of alkaline representatives. SiO_2 , Na_2O and K_2O increase progressively in each of the cycles, whereas the other oxides decrease and SiO_2 varies. There were 3 magmatic cycles within the henozoic complexe. In the first cycle the magma evolution proceeded in direction of a) progressive increase of SiO_2 , Na_2O , K_2O , TiO_2 , FeO and the decrease of MgO and Fe_2O_3 ; b) fast increase and subsequent decrease of Al_2O_3 and CaO. The second cycle was the most important one which is characterized by a tremendous variety of intrusive rocks. They penetrated in a sequence from the basic to the acid and subsequently to the alkaline one. The following

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facts can be stated in the second cycle of the magma development: a) increase of the SiO_2 content (except alkaline rocks) b) decrease of TiO_2 , MgO , CaO , Fe_2O_3 and FeO ; c) increased concentration of Na_2O and K_2O ; d) the content of Al_2O_3 remains more or less constant in order to increase somewhat in the alkaline rocks. The analysis of table 1 and of the diagram (fig. 1) leads to the determination of the following general features: 1) The magma of each cycle is developed in a sequence of the basic to the acid and then to the alkaline types, 2) SiO_2 suffers the most substantial change among all components. It increases progressively in all cycles and only decreases rapidly at the end of the second cycle of the Cenocoikum by forming alkaline representatives, 3) the totality of alkalis increases, except the magma of the first paleocoic cycle, 4) K_2O rises progressively, whilst Na_2O increases in all cycles, except the first paleocoic in which it decreases. Consequently the orientation of the intrusive activity in

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The Evolution of Intrusive Magmatism in the Armenian
Part of Caucasus Minor 20-3-32/46

the replacement of basic representatives by acid and subsequently by alkaline ones is expressed, which underlines the rôle of the depth differentiation of the magma in the petrogenesis.

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Yerevan State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

PRESENTED: April 19, 1957, A. G. Betekhtin Academician

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

3(8)

AUTHOR:

Balasanyan, S. I.

SOV/7-59-3-3/13

TITLE:

The Average Composition of the Magmatic Rocks of Armenia
(Sredniye sostavy magmatischeskikh porod Armenii)

PERIODICAL:

Gekhimiya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 226-234 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article gives a survey of about 700 analyses from which the following was calculated: The average chemical composition of the main types of intrusive (Table 1) and effusive (Table 3) rocks of Armenia. The results were converted by the method of A. N. Zavaritskiy (Table 2) and are graphically represented (Fig.). In table 4 the effusive and intrusive rocks of similar chemism are compared; table 6 shows the average chemical composition of the main types, intrusive and effusive rocks being dealt with together. The contents are given as oxides. In table 6 they are converted for metals. The average composition of the magmatic rocks of Armenia is given in table 7. In tables 8, 9, 10, and 11 the average composition of the intrusive and effusive rocks, of magmatic rocks, and the average content of the elements of rocks of various regions of the USSR are compared with those of Armenia. The following is characteristic of the intrusive rocks of Armenia: increased

Card 1/2

The Average Composition of the Pragmatic Rocks
of Armenia

SOV/7-59-3-3/13

Al_2O_3 content, lower content of SiO_2 , Na_2O , and $(\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O})$.
The effusive rocks are characterized by a lower content of
 TiO_2 and $(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{FeO})$. Compared to the effusive rocks,
intrusive rocks contain more FeO , MgO , and CaO but less
 Fe_2O_3 and Na_2O . The average chemical composition of the
magmatic complex of Armenia is near to andesite basalt and
to diorite. There are 1 figure, 11 tables, and 2 Soviet
references.

ASSOCIATION:

Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Yerevan State
University)

SUBMITTED:

October 2, 1958

Card 2/2

SOV/11-59-6-13/15

AUTHOR: Balasanyan, S.I.

TITLE: To the Editorial Board of the "Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya"

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 121-123 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author published the article entitled "To the Genesis of Basic Dike Roots of Armenia and of Adjacent Districts of the Lesser Caucasus" in Nr 7 (1956) of this periodical. This is the answer to G.A. Kazaryan, E.G. Malkhasyan and Yu.A. Leyye who reviewed his article in Nr 6 (1958) of this periodical. There are 3 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Petrography of intrusive rocks in Alaverdi District, Armenia.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 14 no.1:25-37 '61.

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alaverdi District--Rocks, Igneous) (MIRA 14:3)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Characteristics of the distribution of accessory minerals and trace elements in graniteoids of the Somkheti-Kafan zone. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.
Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.1:3-15 '63.

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. (MIRA 16:5)
(Armenia--Trace elements) (Armenia--Granite)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Pre-Upper Jurassic intrusive complex in the Somkheti-Kafan zone.
Izv. AN Arm.SSR, Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.4/5:89-102 '63.

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

(MIRA 16;12)

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Correlation of the chemism of igneous rocks of various facies
in the Armenian S.S.R. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37 no.1:29-31 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)
1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено aka-
demikom AN Armyanskoy SSR K.N.Paffengol'tsem.

BALASANYAN, S.I.

Basic methods of using optics to determine plagioclases. Dokl.
AN Arm. SSR 36 no. 58289-292 '63
(MIRA 1787)

1. Yerevanskij gosudarstvennyj universitet. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR K.N. Vaffengol'tsem.

BALASANYAN, S.P.

Supplying liquefied gas to Armenia. Gas. delo no.9:41-43 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Institut energetiki AN Ar^mSSR.

BALASANYAN, S.P. - BARKHUDARYAN, I.G.

Building underground reservoirs for natural gas in Armenia.
Gaz delo no.9146-49 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut energetiki AN ArmSSR.

BALASANYAN, S.P.; BARKHUDARYAN, I.G.

Underground storage of natural gas in Armenia. Gaz. prom. 9
no.1:46-49 '64. (MERA 17:12)

BALASASA, I.

Investigation of the new culture and mode of life in Hungary. Sov.
etn. no.3:120-121 '54.
(Hungary--Social life and customs) (MLRA 7:11)

BALÁŠÁK, J., DVM; RENOZ, K., DVM.

Czechoslovakia

Brno, Veterinářství, No 2, 1963, pp 57-59

"Pasteurelloses of the Sheep Caused by Haemolytic
Pasteurella."

2

-5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BALASCAK, J., DVM; SKARDA, R., DVM; GRIEGER, C., DVM; DOLABAC? J.,
DVM.

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 6, 1963, pp 259-263

"Chronic Hematurie in Cattle in East Slovakia."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BALASCAK, Juraj, MVDr.

Prešov

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 2 [Feb] 1967, pp 84-85

"Haematuria vesicalis bovis chronica - chronic occurrence of blood in the urine of beef cattle."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BALASCAK, Jura, MVDr

Presov

Brno, Veterinarstvi, No 3 [March] 1967, pp 127-129

"Erysipelas in lambs."

BALASEL, Emanoil

Efficient actions in support of increasing the labor productivity.
Munca sindic 6 no.8:31-34 Ag '62.

1. Președinte al comitetului sindicatului Intreprinderii de Foraj,
Rimnicu-Vilcea.

DIACONU, C.; BALASESCU, L.; GILIEN, I.; MITA, P.

Yearly precipitation variation factor and its relation to the yearly flow variation factor in Rumania. Studii hidrol 2:47-64 '62.

SEVERIN, V., ing. agr.; BALASESCU, M., ing. agr.

Seeking for new unused resources. St si Teh Buc 14 no. 8;
20-21,27 Ag '62.

BALASESCU, Sevastia (Bucuresti)

About some articles published in 1962 in the periodical *Analele Romano-Sovitice, seria Biologie. Natura Biologie* 15 no.2;88-89 Mr-Ap '63.

COUNTRY	: Romania	Ref
CATEGORY	:	
ABG. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78309	
AUTHOR	: Balasescu, G.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: A Rapid Method for the Polarographic Determination of Lead Impurities in Cd-Sn Alloys	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Chim (RPF), 10, No 1, 57-64 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	A polarographic method has been developed for the determination of trace quantities of Pb in Cd-Sn alloys against a background of conc citric acid, after a preliminary precipitation of Sn as H_2SnO_3 . The sample of unknown (5 gms) containing 0.1-0.25% Pb, is treated with 30 ml conc HNO_3 , 3-4 volumes of water are added, and the resulting solution is boiled over a slow flame; on cooling, the precipitate of H_2SnO_3 is filtered off and rinsed with water acidified with	

CARD: 1/4

95

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	E-d
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	AZKhim., No. 22 1959, No.	78309
AUTHOR	:		
PPM	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	HNO ₃ . The filtrate containing all of the Cd and the Pb in the form of the nitrates is evaporated to dryness, the residue is wetted with several drops of conc HNO ₃ , and dissolved in water, the volume of the solution being adjusted to 25 ml with water. Two 10 ml aliquot portions are taken of the resulting solution; one of the aliquot portions is treated with a set volume of standard Pb(NO ₃) ₂ solution, again diluted with water to 25 ml, 1-2 ml is poured off both solutions,	

CARD: 2/4

COUNTRY	:	Romania	E-2
CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhkhim., No. 22 1959, No.	78309
AUTHOR	:		
INST.	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	2-3 ml of 3 M citric acid solution are added, N ₂ is passed through the solutions, and the latter are polarographed at 2 v. The results obtained show good reproducibility and are in agreement with the data obtained from gravimetric determinations. Upon dilution to 50-100 volumes the same solution can be used for the polarographic determination of Cd. Good results were also obtained when 1 M KCN is used as the background but the toxicity of the latter makes it unaccept-	

CARD: 3/4

96

CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhkhim., No. 22 1959, No.

78309

BALASESCU, M., file.

Laboratory goniometer. Metrologia apl 8 no.1:16-21 Ja-Mr '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

BALASESCU, M., Ing.

Construct yourself an incubator. St si Teh Buc 17 no.142.
43 Ja. '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000103

BALEWSKY, A. [Balevski, A.]; BALASEV, A. [Balashov, A.]; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KJUCUKOV, J. [Kiuchkov, I.]; NIKOLOV, R.

Removal of mechanical riveting by vibration. Doklady BAN 15 no.8:
853-856 '62.

BALEWSKY, A. [Balevski, A.]; BALASEV, A. [Balashov, A.]; KONSTANTINOV, M.;
KJUCUKOV, J. [Kiuchukov, I.]; NIKOLOFF, R. [Nikolov, R.]

Acceleration of aging by vibrations. Doklady BAN 16 no.2:
189-192 '63.

RAYKO, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NIKBERG, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
KHODAK, A.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NEVOLUSHCHIY, A.I., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; VOLKOV, Ya.R., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PEYCHEV, O.P., otv.
red.; IPATOV, P.P., red.; SHULYATSKIY, D.M., red.; BURKSER, L.D.,
red.; BALASEVICH, Yu.Yu., red.; SVETCHENKO, V.N., red.; KRYLOVSKIY,
A.P., red.; SINYAVSKAYA, Ye.K., red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Regulations for operating the mechanical equipment of rolling mills]
Pravila tekhnicheskoi eksploatatsii mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniia
prokatnykh tsakhov. Khar'kov, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tavetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 247 p. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organi-
zatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii. 2. Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda
chernoy metallurgii (VNIIOChERMET) (for Rayko, Nikberg, Khodak, Neve-
dushchiy, Volkov). 3. Otdel glavnogo mekhanika byvshego Ministerstva
chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Ipatov, Shulyatskiy). 4. Zavod imeni
Dzerzhinskogo (for Burksner, Balasevich). 5. Zavod imeni Kirova (for
Svetchenko). 6. Zavod imeni Voroshilova (for Krylovskiy).

(Rolling mills--Equipment and supplies)

HUNGARY

PALASKALYI, Ferenc; Mrs. TOTH, Zoltan; United Drug and Nutrient Factory (Bgyesult Gyogyszer es Tapszeruvar), Budapest.

"Phenylthiazine Derivatives and Other Drugs Determined in Dimethylformamide Medium with Standard Aqueous Sodium Hydroxide."

Budapest, Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica, Vol 33, No 2, Apr 63, pp 73-76.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The authors found that the method of Matrichler and Kochelmyer is well suited for the quick determination of the hydrochlorides of phenylthiazine derivatives which are known to be quite unstable, without prior separation. The method is useful also for the test of other drugs of different structure. The method did not appear to be always reliable when employed in the testing of pharmaceutical preparations. One Western reference.

1/1

BALASFALVY, M. and others.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA MEDICA HUNGARICA~~, Vol. 41, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1959

MAGYAR KERÉKAI FOLYÓIRAT. Vol. 64, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1958

Balasfalvy, M. and others. Data on the indication by iodine starch. p. 240

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, includes.

BALASH, A. (Kobrynskiy rayon)

An efficient group leader. Rab.i sial. 38 no.4:6-7 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Women as farmers)

BALASH, A.

Highly-skilled polishers. Rab.1 sial. 38 no.12:7-8 D '62
(MIRA 16:1)
(Borisov—Piano makers)

BALASH, A. (Brest)

Her birthday. Rab. 1 sial. 39 no.7:14-15 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

BPL 184, E. F.
USSR/General Division. Problems of Teaching. A-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85133

Author : A. P. Balash

Inst :

Title : Botanical Excursions in the Don Steppes.

Orig Pub : Sb. Statey v pomoshch uchitelyu biol i
khimii po vneklassn. rabote v sredn. shkole,
Rostov-na-Donu, 1956, 19-33

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

BALASH, A.P.

Steppes in the area of the Azov Sea portion of the Don Valley.
Bot. zhur. 46 no.8:1098-1115 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Rostovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut
(Don Valley--Steppe flora)

BALASH, Aleksandr Pavlovich; PRISTUPA, A.A., prof., otv. red.;
NOVIKOV, A.V., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.
POGOTOV, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Azov steppes on the right bank of the Don River] Priazov-
skie stepi pravogo berega Dona. Rostov-na-Donu. Izd-vo
Rostovskogo univ., 1961. 181 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BALASH, E. E. (Moscow)

Approximating sequences of harmonic sequences. Mat. pros., no. 2: 173-
179 '57.
(Algebra)
(MIRA 11:?)

BALK, M.B. (Smolensk); DUBNOV, Ya. S. (Moscow); PYATETSKIY-SHAPIRO,
I.I. (Kaluga); VILENKHIN, N. Ya. (Moscow); BALASH, E.E. (Moscow);
LEVIN, V.I. (Moscow); DMITRIYEV, N.A. (Moscow); DYMKIN, Ye. B.
(Moscow); NAYMARK, B.A. (Moscow); OEL'FAND, I.M. (Moscow)

Problems of higher mathematics. Mat. pros.no.2:270-274 '57.
(MIRA 11:?)

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

ZALGALLER, V.A. (Leningrad); OSTROVSKIY, A.I. (Moscow); NOVIKOVA, V.S.
(Orekhovo-Zuyevo); ZHAROV, V.A. (Yaroslavl'); SVOBODA, A.
(Chekhovalovakiya); DYNKIN, Ye.B. (Moscow); BALASH, E.E. (Moscow)

Problems of elementary mathematics. Mat. pros. no.1:219-224 '57.

(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MIRA 11:?)

BALASH, E.E. (Moskva)

Generating functions of approximating sequences. Mat. pros.
no.3:139-145 '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Mathematical analysis)

BALASH, E.E. (Moskva)

One expansion of a logarithmic function into a series. Mat.
pros. no.5:133-140 '60.
(Series) (Functions) (MIRA 13:12)

BALASH, I.Y., elektrosvarshchik

Straightedge for marking off when welding discontinuous seams.
Sudostroenie 26 no.2:63 (208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)
(Welding--Equipment and supplies)

BALASH, M. F.

BALASH, M. F. --"Status and Development Prospects of Animal Breeding at the
Collective Farms of Evenkis National Okrug."(*Dissertations
For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions)(29) Min Higher Education
USSR, Moscow Veterinary Academy, Moscow, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences

BALASH, R.; SKRIPETS, R. [Skrypets', R.], starshiy inah.; TIMCHENKO, O.
[Tymchenko, O.], tekhnik

Gleasing bricks made of raw materials with a high moisture content.
Sil'. bud. ll no. 6;20-21 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nachal'nik budivel'noi dil'nitsi Bilokurakins'koi mizhkolgospnoi
budivel'noi organizatsii Lugans'koi oblasti (for Balash). 2. Viddil
geologorazviduval'nikh robit i tekhdopomogi "Ukrsil'gosptekhniki"
(for Skripets, Timchenko).

(Brickmaking)

KARMINSKIY, D.E., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHRULEV, V.I., assistent;
BALASH, V.A., assistant

"Temperature conditions in braking." [Sbor.trud.] RIIZHT no.32:
190-230 '61.
(MIRA 16:12)

BALASH, V.A.; KRAMAROV, O.P.; SHPOLYANSKIY, Ya.A.

Direct and inverse piezoelectric effects in ferroelectric
ceramics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.11:2086-2090 N '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

ZHDANKOVICH, L.N.; KOMAROVA, T.N.; SYSKOV, K.I.; BALASHENKO, V.A.

Possibility of producing granulated fuel for the power
industry from Irkutsk coal. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:
32-37 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskego otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Coal)

BATASHENKO, K.V.

System for controlling and regulating the moisture of molding sand in high-speed 115-type pug mills. Avtom. i prib. no.1:
14-16 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

BALASHENKO, V. Kh.

2026 Balashenko, V. Kh. Putevaya ulicchnaya mashina. Mekhanizatsiya
trudoyemkikh i tyazholykh rabot, 1949, No. 6, s. 18-19

SC: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949